AMENDMENT

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend claims 1 and 9 as provided below.

1. (Currently amended) A device for controlling an absolute transmission time of a continuous transmission signal in a transmitting/receiving unit comprising:

a correction unit configured to produce an output data signal based on a received correction signal, wherein the correction unit comprises a fractional sampling rate converter unit comprising a variable sampling rate conversion ratio, wherein the fractional sampling rate converter unit comprises a first input configured to receive an input data signal having an input sampling rate, and an output configured to output the output data signal having an output sampling rate, and a second input configured to receive the correction signal and adjust the sampling rate conversion ratio thereof based on the correction signal,

a sequence control unit connected downstream from the correction unit and configured to produce a working clock signal,

a counter unit electrically connected to the sequence control unit and configured to use the working clock signal from the sequence control unit to generate an internal actual transmission time signal, and

a control device configured to compare the internal actual transmission time signal with an external nominal transmission time signal to produce the correction signal, and further configured to transmit the correction signal to the correction unit in order to correct the actual transmission time.

2. (Previously Presented) The device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the control device comprises a comparator unit configured to compare the actual transmission time signal with the nominal transmission time signal, and produce a difference signal from a discrepancy between two transmission times associated with the actual and nominal transmission time signals.

3. (Previously Presented) The device as claimed in claim 2, wherein the control device comprises a control unit connected downstream from the comparator unit and configured to use the difference signal generated by the comparator unit from the comparison of the actual transmission time signal with the nominal transmission time signal, to produce the correction signal.

4. (Previously Presented) The device as claimed in claim 2, wherein the control device comprises a time control unit connected upstream of the comparator unit and configured to transmit the external nominal transmission time signal to the comparator unit.

5. (Previously Presented) The device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the correction unit comprises a fractional sampling rate converter unit with a variable conversion ratio.

6. (Previously Presented) The device as claimed in claim 1, further comprising a signal processing unit configured to produce an input data signal connected downstream from the counter unit and from the sequence control unit, and connected upstream of the sampling rate converter unit.

7. (Previously Presented) The device as claimed in claim 1, further comprising a D/A converter connected downstream from the sampling rate converter unit and configured to produce an analog transmission signal as a function of the output data signal and of a sampling clock signal from a sampling clock source.

8. (Previously Presented) The device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the transmitting/receiving station comprises a mobile station which supports one of the standards UMTS or GSM

9. (Currently amended) A method for controlling the transmission time of a continuous transmission signal in a transmitting/receiving unit, comprising:

a) producing an internal actual transmission time signal in the transmitting/receiving unit, containing information about an actual transmission time,

b) comparing the internal actual transmission time signal with an external nominal transmission time signal which is received at the transmitting/receiving unit and which contains information about a nominal transmission time,

c) producing a difference signal in the transmitting/receiving unit, which contains information about a discrepancy between the two transmission times associated with the actual and nominal transmission time signals, and

d) correcting the actual transmission time in the transmitting/receiving unit such that the discrepancy between the two transmission times, contained in the difference signal, is minimized, wherein the correction is carried out independently of a defined clock period of the transmitting/receiving unit, and wherein a time period for the correction is set variably therein, and wherein a time duration of the correction is set by a value of a conversion ratio of a fractional sampling rate of an input data signal, and an output data signal, respectively ~~of a time duration for which this conversion ratio is activated~~.

10. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 9, wherein the discrepancy between the transmission times is minimized such that the input data signal is compressed or extended in time.

11. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 10, wherein the input data signal is compressed or extended in time by reducing or increasing the conversion ratio of the fractional sampling performed on the input data signal.

12. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 11, wherein correcting the actual transmission time comprises applying a correction signal to a fractional sampling rate converter unit to change the conversion ratio associated therewith such that the conversion ratio is set either to a value which is predetermined and fixed for a steady-state system, or to a value which corresponds to the extension or compression of the input data signal.

13. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 12, wherein the correction signal contains, as information, a value to which the conversion ratio is changed, a time period for which the changed conversion ratio is used, and a time at which the changed conversion ratio is activated.

14. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 13, further comprising deactivating the correction signal if the time discrepancy is less than a threshold value, and setting the conversion ratio to a value defined for the steady state.

15. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 10, wherein the input data signal is compressed or extended in time such that no information is removed from or added to the input data signal.

16. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 9, wherein the actual transmission time is corrected over various clock domains of the transmitting/receiving unit, which have different or identical clock durations, and the external nominal transmission time signal is generated in a clock domain which is different to the clock domain which is clocked by the working clock, and which is not synchronous therewith.

17. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 16, further comprising producing a control signal by means of which the working clock in the transmitting/receiving unit is controlled.

18. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 9, further comprising counting edges of a working clock signal in order to determine the actual transmission time.

19. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 18, wherein the actual transmission time signal is produced based on the determined actual transmission time.

20. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 18, further comprising resetting periodically the counting when the transmitting/receiving unit is in the steady state, with a period duration of the nominal transmission time signal.

21. (Previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 9, wherein the transmitting/receiving unit comprises a mobile station, and supports a Universal Mobile Telecommunications System or Global System for Mobile Communication mobile radio standard.